

User friendly Multispecies Fisheries Models







MareFrame









The May 2014 Stake Holders Meeting

YOU WERE MOST CONCERNED WITH

- 1. Need to achieve Fmsy
- 2. Landings Obligation
- 3. The Risks of Incompatible Regulations

YOU WANT (I think)

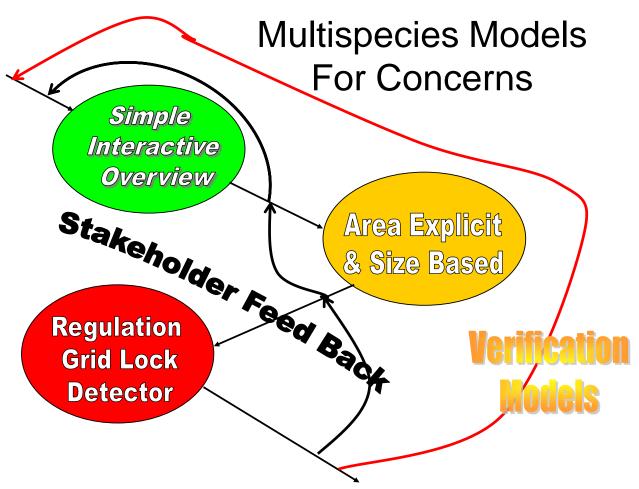
A case study of the N.Sea Multispecies Fish System that helps clarify 1, 2 and 3 possibly with more detail for Pelagics





Co-creation =











From Brander and Bennett 1986

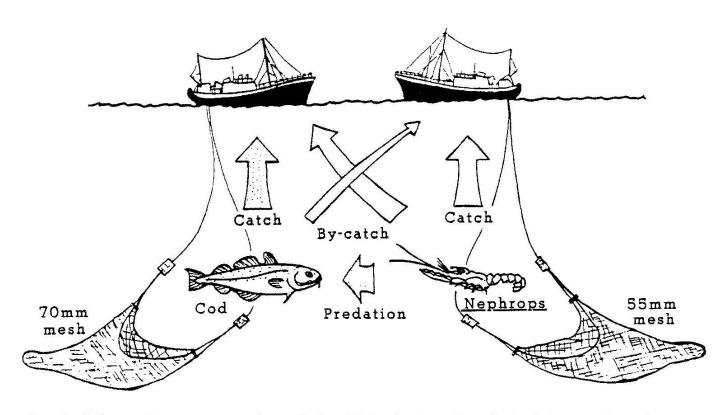


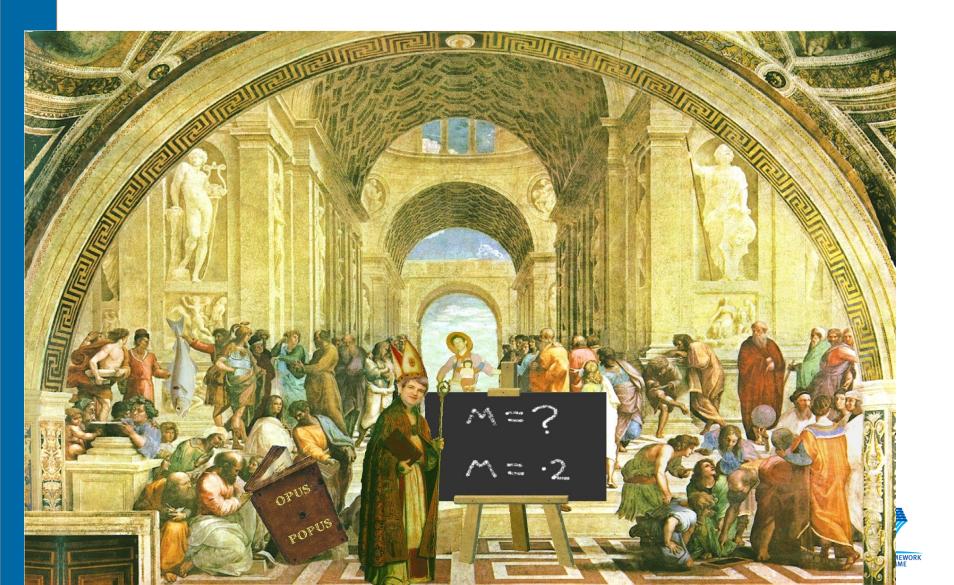
FIG. 2. Schematic representation of the biological and technical interactions between *Nephrops* and cod.





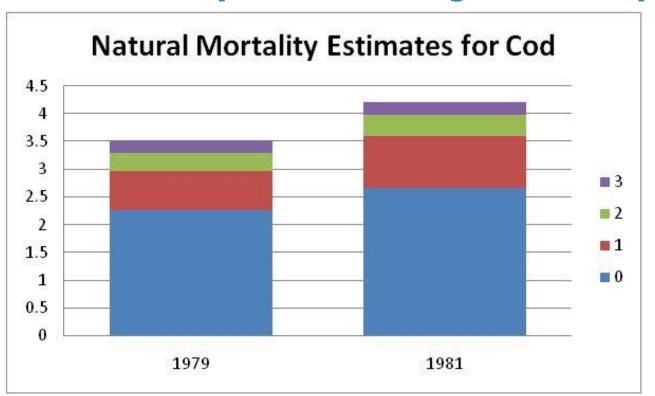


The Assumption of Pope John: Natural Mortality Rate





Natural Mortality varies with age but also year



Of a 1000 6month old recruits, 66 would survive at 1979 rates, **but** only 33 at 1981 rates.



The Managers View: - Brugge and Holden 1991

...fleet-interaction models represent a progressive step in the evolution of fisheries management...

...species-interaction models represent an evolutionary jump.

...they do not provide a satisfactory basis for management in their present state of development ...

and the present state of dialogue, or lack of it, between managers and fishermen.









Requirements

Its Structure should:-

- Take Account of Species Interactions and Technical Interactions
- Handle the main range of TAC species.
- Allow fishing to be changed in realistic ways

Its Outputs should include the important trade offs:-

- Species Yield
- Fleet Economics
- Social implications
- Ecosystem Effects

Most of all it MUST BE:-

Transportable, Easy to understand and Responsive.







Transportable, Easy to understand and

Responsive.



Must Run Fast

So Use
Simple
Approximation
to the
ICES SMS Model

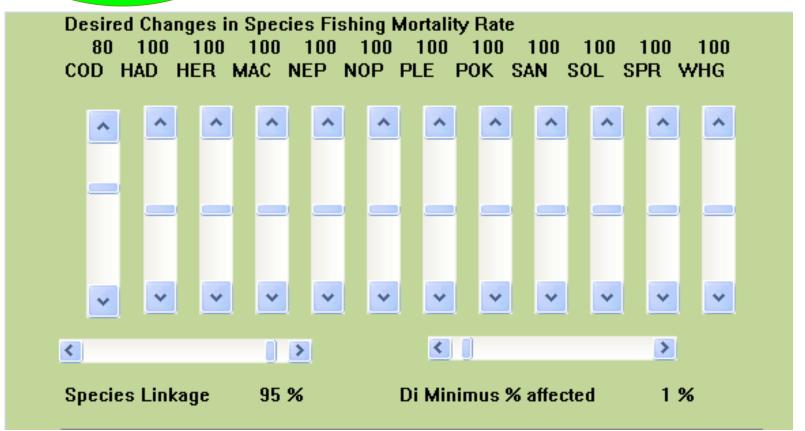








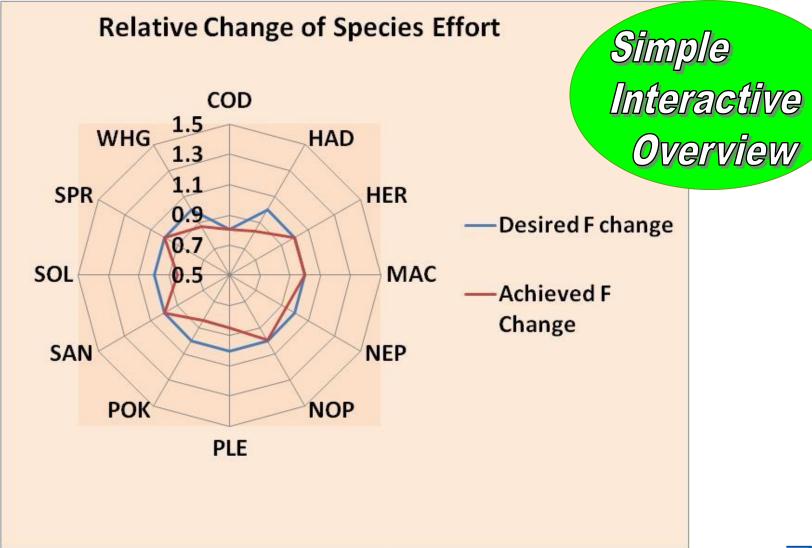
Changing The amount of Fishing







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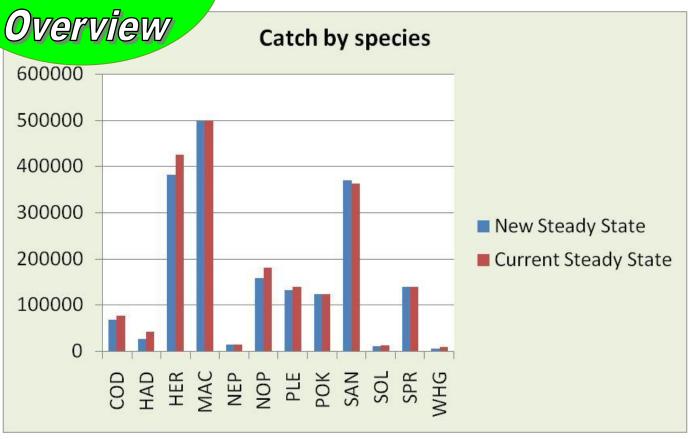






Simple Interactive Overview





Bottom Disturbance 0.87

Charismatic by catch
1

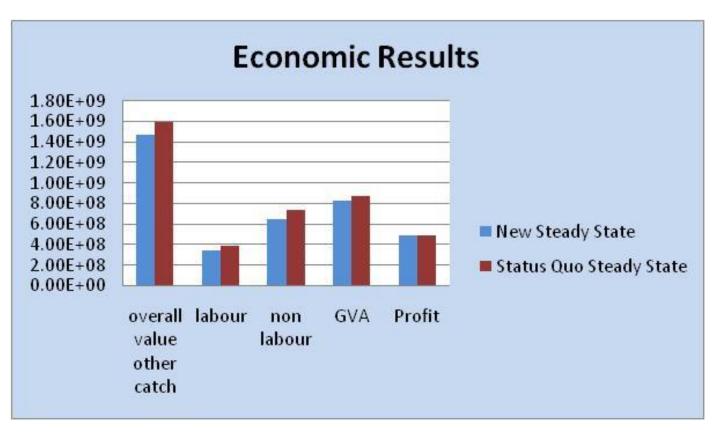








Results II



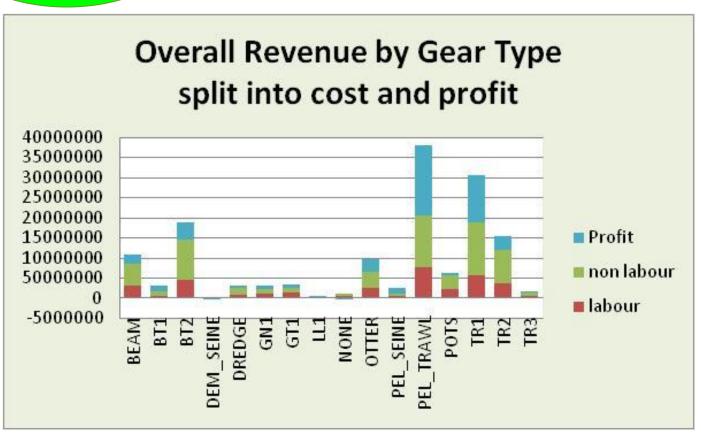








Results III









Decision support

- Structured approach to compare / evaluate alternatives
- Facilitate communication about choices and reasons
- Understand (potentially resolve) conflicts of interest

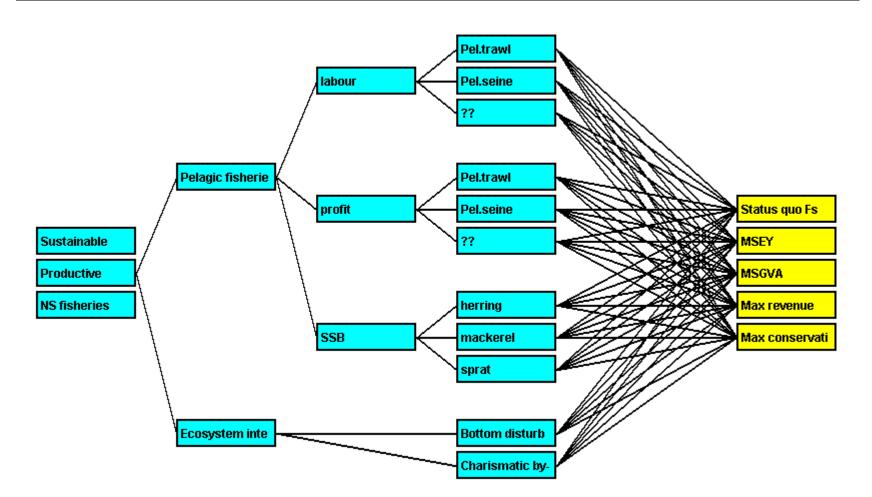






Using the MCA tool: the value tree







The FIVE SCENARIOS

Maximum Overall Profit ie MEY

Maximum Gross Value Added

Maximum First Sale Value Possible interpretation of MMSY

Conservation Scenario = Drop Fishing Mortality of all Spp. to 75%

Business as usual = Keep Fishing Mortality at Current Level

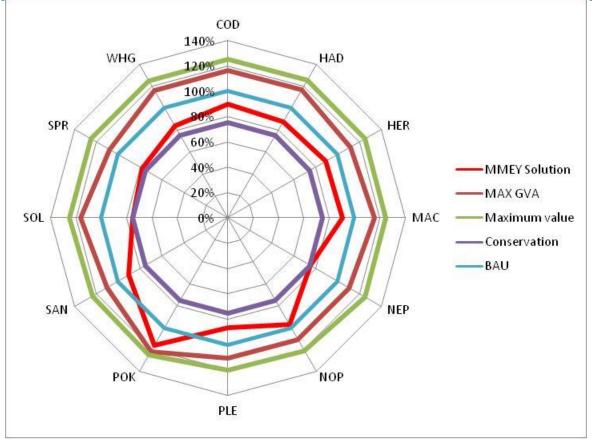
NB! All Scenarios Are Constrained By the Model To Stay In The 75% to 125% Range Of Fishing Mortality For All Species.





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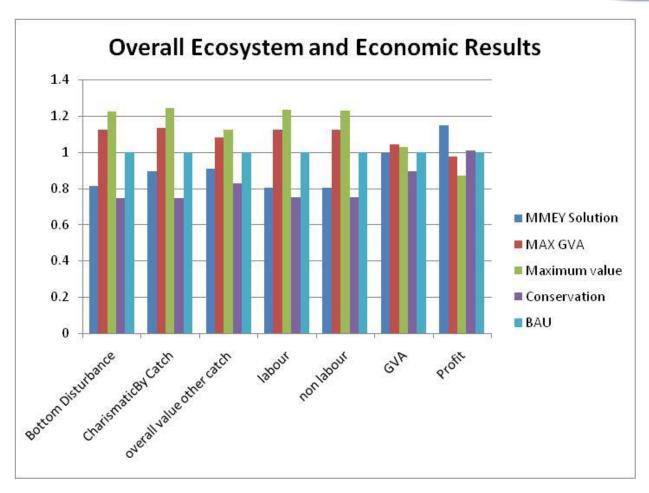
% Changes in Species Fishing Mortality By Scenario



















Where to next

Check validity of Schaefer approximation. Approach

Fit to wider range of output of SMS and of other Models.

Get it to handle Mesh Change. Possible approach

 Use Pope 1989 method of estimating Jacobian Matrix of surface from partial F's and M2's

Transient Behaviour. Possible approach

 Use steady state parameters as first approximation then use Multispecies Schaefer differential equation to fit time series with modest changes.









How to tackle the Amber Model?

Broad Requirements as Green Model but with area and size.

- Need to include possibility for area closure
- Need to include some species as multiple stocks (e.g. Nephrops)

Possible Approach.

- Attempt an area and sized based model based upon SMS or similar overall model results. These would then be partitioned by fleet rectangle data and by survey data.
- Yes I know this sounds Heroic!









How to tackle the red model?

- Use previous two models to see when and where regulations cause problems.
- Collaborate closely with SAF21 Project (Social Science Aspects of Fisheries for the 21st Century).
- Prayer











THE END



